Given the clandestine nature of the activity, the possibility of demographic changes in some of the border districts cannot be ruled out.

(c) Details of Bangladeshi nationals who came on valid travel documents, overstayed and thereafter deported during the last three years are indicated below:-

2005	—	14,916
2006	—	13,692
2007	—	12,135

(The data is year specific Deportation in a continuous process.)

(d) to (h) Violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by illegal immigrants from Bangladesh cannot be ruled out. In some cases, involvement of HUJAI of Bangladesh has been reported. Registration of cases and action thereon comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments concerned. Statistical data of this nature are not centrally maintained.

In order to check illegal immigration and infiltration from Bangladesh, the Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach which *inter-alia*, includes the following measures:-

(i) Construction of border fencing, roads, and floodlighting.

(ii) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by Border Security Force.

(iii) Setting up of 1185 Border Out Posts (BOPs) along Indo-Bangladesh Border to reduce the inter BOP distance for effective border domination, of which 802 BOPs have already been established. Setting up of remaining 383 BOPs has been sanctioned.

(iv) Induction of hi-tech surveillance equipment including night vision devices.

In addition, this issue of illegal migrants from Bangladesh is regularly taken up at various bilateral fora, and steps have been taken for coordinated patrolling, particularly in the unfenced, vulnerable and riverine areas. Bangladesh has also been urged to take effective steps to check the illegal movement of their nationals into India.

Prior information about terrorist attack in Mumbai

†338. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that inspite of prior information of terrorists arrival through sea, they not only landed on Mumbai coast but also successfully carried out their terrorist acts in the month of November;

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits by Government;

(c) whether it is fact that due to prolonged delay in action against the terrorist, loss of lives had increased;

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) if so, the culprit therefor; and

(e) the measures taken by Government to check the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Inputs and information regarding possible terrorist threats and designs, including possible infiltration from the sea route are/have been received from time to time. Such information/inputs are shared with all concerned agencies and State Governments on a regular basis. As regards the terrorist attack in Mumbai in November, 2008, there were also some inputs regarding the movement of a suspect ship in international waters which were shared with the agencies concerned. Action was taken by them by way of deploying vessels and aircrafts in the zone, but in the absence of any further specific inputs or information, it was concluded that no further action could be taken on the basis of available information.

(c) and (d) As information about terrorist attacks started coming in, the State police parties were immediately rushed to the affected places. Immediately on receipt of information that there were incidents of firing in several places, the Central Government authorities got in touch with the authorities of the Government of Maharashtra, and at their request, the local Army and Navy authorities were asked to provide assistance. On further request of the Government of Maharashtra, the Central government immediately alerted and mobilized the counter terrorist units of the NSG. A group of 200 men (which was reinforced the next day) was airlifted to Mumbai late that night and deployed at the various sites of the operation in the early hours of 27th November, 2008.

(e) Following the incident in Mumbai, the Government has taken a number of further measures to strengthen the internal security apparatus. These include: further strengthening and streamlining of the mechanism for gathering, analysis and sharing of intelligence, follow up thereon and coordination among different agencies and with the States; location/operationalization of a NSG team at the airport at Delhi to enable immediate movement in the event of an emergency and, towards this end, issue of notifications under the NSG Act, 1986 and Airports Act. 1934 empowering the Government/NSG to requisition civil aircraft in case of emergency requirement; a decision to set up regional hubs of NSG in Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai; and, sanction of additional posts in the NSG towards this end. Detailed reviews have also been undertaken in respect of the Coastal Security arrangements and various measures are under way for further strengthening these arrangements including registration of boats and issue of identity cards to fishermen and putting in place Vessel Tracking and Monitoring System, etc.

CBI inquiry into Batla House encounter

339. SHRI AMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had received any demand for a CBI inquiry into the Batla House Okhla, New Delhi encounter which claimed several lives;